

MARTELL'S

BRANDY

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOSPITALS.

PER DOZEN.....\$30.00

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

"GRAND PRIX" PARIS 1900.

The Highest Possible Award.

JOSEPH

GILLOTT'S

PENS.

Of Highest Quality, and having

Greatest Durability, are there-

for CHEAPEST.

The Only Award Chicago, 1893.

No. 13,965 號伍拾陸百零九零年十月廿四日星期二 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23RD, 1902. 式年禮 號零九十年十月二十四日星期二 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23RD, 1902. PRICE, \$24 PER MONTH

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

SENDERS OF

CHRISTMAS CARDS

WILL FIND AN

ORIGINAL AND ARTISTIC SELECTION

AT THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

W. BREWER & CO.		28 and 29, QUEEN'S ROAD.
NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.		BOYS' ANNUAL. GIRLS' ANNUAL.
Mompe's Japan	... \$18.00	CHUMS.
"Times" Atlas	... 27.00	LITTLE FOLKS.
Conan Doyle's Boer War; Complete Edition	... 6.00	BO FEEF.
Ball's Story of the Heavens	... 8.50	YOUNG ENGLAND, &c.
Elbow Room; by Max Adler	... 1.35	SANDOW'S OWN COMBINED DEVELOPER.
Racquets and Tennis	... 4.00	SANDOW'S GRIP DUMBBELLS.
Temptations of a Wife	... 1.75	PLAYING CARDS. CARD GAMES.
Crockett's Flower o' the Corn	... 1.75	GAMES OF ALL KINDS.
Dickens' Works; Complete Set, in 15 Volumes	... 17.00	SALTER'S RACKET RACKETS.
Living's Modern Science	... 3.00	BEST QUALITY, \$7.50.
Living's Human Origins	... 3.00	NEW STOCK OF CHOICE ENGRAVINGS.
Living's Problems of the Future	... 3.00	BOXING GLOVES.
LETTS' AND SMITH'S DIARIES.		SANDOWN.
COLLINS' BLOTTING PAD DIARY.		LAWN BOWLS.
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS, VERY LARGE VARIETY.		CRICKET SETS.
BRIAR WOOD B.B. PIPES.		TENNIS GOODS.
		CROQUET SETS.
		EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
		INDIAN CIGARS.

DON'T BE GULLED!

KEEP ALL MALARIAL DISEASES AWAY BY USING THE ONLY PERFECTED METHOD OF DISINFECTION. MORE POWERFUL THAN EITHER CHLORINE OR SULPHUR. BASED ON THE NEW PRINCIPLE OF USING THE PROPERTY WHICH "FORMALDEHYDE" POSSESSES OF SOLIDIFICATION AND REDISSOCIATION. REMEMBER

LISTER'S FORMALDEHYDE FUMIGATOR

FOR PREVENTION OF MALARIA.

BUT THE AFTER EFFECTS OF ALL MALARIAL DISEASES ARE SPEEDILY DISSEMINATED BY TAKING TONINE.

WATKINS, LTD., HONGKONG.

COTTAM & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S COMPLETE OUTFITTER, DENT'S WALKING AND DRIVING GLOVES, DRESSING GOWNS, TRAVELLING RUGS, WARM AND FLCLOTHING, &c., &c.

NERNST

NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT. BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY! AS CHEAP AS GAS!

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. OR SIEMSSSEN & CO.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES, DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN A. CHEE & CO., 174, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPHIC WORKS.

31, WYNDHAM STREET.

CENTRAL AGENCY: J. LANDHOLT, THE PHARMACY, 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

ISITING CARDS

Engraved and Printed equal to the best Copperplate work.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

CHEQUES, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, COMPRADORE ORDERS.

Engraved and Printed by European Artist.

GERMAN S.S. "PEIYANG."

ANY CLAIMS OR BILLS against the above Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st DECEMBER, 1902, or they will not be recognised.

EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1902.

HOTEL'S

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Three minutes' walk from the Steamer Wharves, and seven minutes by Ferry-launch from the City of Victoria.

A First-class Hotel with thirty-five very

Bedrooms.

Board and Residence:—

By the day.....From \$5 to \$7.00

month.....\$85 to \$110.00

for Married Couple...\$160.00

Everything of the Best.

Dinner Parties by Special Arrangement.

Billiards (Thurston Match Table).

Most perfect culinary arrangements.

Food both in European and Eastern styles.

H. BUTTON JEE, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1901.

"BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA) MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.

All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers

paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.

One steamer (s.s. "Hengshan"), daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with both these centres.

Cable Address—"Boavista."

For Terms, apply to THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1902.

HOTEL INTERNACIONAL

THE CHEAPEST HOTEL in Macao.

Beautifully situated in Praya Grande

next to Government House.

Telegraphic Address: "Internacional."

Apply to—

A. BRANDAO,

Care of Boa Vista Hotel,

Namlo, 19th December, 1902.

"BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA) MACAO

Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality

Extra Dry (Green Seal)

LAUTS, WEGENER & CO., Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1902.

GOOD Accommodation.

Excellent Cuisine.

Every Convenience for Tourists.

T. F. da CRUZ, Manager.

Canton, 1st October, 1901.

MODERATE TARIF.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1902.

PORTS

AND SHERRIES

AT MODERATE PRICES; TO SUIT

ALL TASTES.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, Queen's Road.

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

A First Class Hotel in every respect.

Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing

Mus. and Smoking Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel

residents.

Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.

Private Dining Rooms.

Special Dining Room for large parties.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European

Matron in attendance.

Ladies' Cloak Room.

Ping-Pong Room.

Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.

Electric Lighting.

Electric Fans (if required).

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Wines and Groceries specially imported by

the Hotel.

Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerating

machinery.

Hotel Linen washed on the premises by

machinery.

Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.

Fire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency

Exits on every floor.

CHARGES MODERATE.

H. HAYNES,

Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS INTO THE HOTEL.

Telephone No. 29.

Town Office: 7, DUNDELL STREET.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.

Rooms specially reserved for Captains of the Merchantile Marine.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.

Table D'Hoté at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1902.

INTIMATION

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.SPECIALITIES
FOR THE
SEASON.

PORT AND SHERRY

Of the Finest Quality and Vintage

CHAMPAGNE.

JULES MUMM & CO.

A Wine for Connoisseurs.

WATSON'S



SCOTCH WHISKY.

COGNAC BRANDIES

Quality Guaranteed.

CLARETS.

Imported from the best growers including Wines from the most celebrated Chateaux.

CONFECTIONERY

Of the highest class in great variety, imported from the leading London and Parisian houses.

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

SMOKERS' REQUISITES,
etc., etc., etc.A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No unaccompanied signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Only five extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C. 6th Ed.

Lieber's

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

MARRIAGE.

On the 1st December at S. Nicholas' Church, Newbury, by the Rev. F. H. Spratt, Ernest William Sharles, to HESTER ISABEL HENCKEN-DORFF.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD, C.I.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 23rd December, 1902.

THE very terrible affair which took place on Sunday evening at Messrs. BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE's works at Quarry Bay illustrates the difficulties attending life and industrial enterprise in the Far East and at the same time suggests that there is an opportunity for certain action on the part of the authorities responsible for the good government of this Colony. Particulars will be found in another column of the riot which led to the death of at least three men. The case was one of race against race, of Chinese against Indians, with tremendous numerical odds against the latter, whose losses therefore were of course proportionately much heavier, one man being wounded to death with stones as he was kneeling on his prayer-mat, while two more died in hospital subsequently. Owing to the peculiar temperament of the Chinese it is necessary here to entrust such duties as those of watchman, tallyman, etc., to men of a different race, and some of our British Indian subjects, roughly described as Sikhs, are almost universally employed, their faithfulness to their employers and their general refusal to act in collusion with Chinese of dishonest character being strong recommendations. But, as is a very familiar fact, there is no love lost between the Chinese and the imported race, and there is always present the element of trouble arising from mutual dislike and contempt.

The Legislative Council meeting summoned for to-day will be held at 11 a.m. owing to Unofficial Members having to attend meetings in the afternoon.

The cases of communicable disease reported in the Colony last week were:—Plague 1 (Chinese), fatal; diphtheria 2 (1 European, 1 Chinese), fatal; puerperal fever 1 (Chinese), fatal.

known. In any case, there is no doubt of the seriousness of the outcome, and things cannot well be allowed to rest as they are. It seems plain on the face of it that works employing so many hundreds of Chinese, and Chinese too of a turbulent nature (as can be said of practically all labour gangs out here), require more police protection than is at present afforded at Quarry Bay. It is, we believe, the rule at home to strengthen the police considerably in the neighbourhood of such works. For obvious reasons it would be impolitic to arm the watchmen, etc., for that would inevitably lead to more frequent cases of bloodshed. The Government owes employers of labour, engaged in great industrial undertakings, adequate protection to enable them to carry out their contracts in a reasonable state of calm. On the other hand, we do not think that the public revenues alone can fairly be drawn upon to provide a considerable increase of the police force rendered necessary by enterprises which are expected to benefit very largely those engaged in them. The duty is a divided one. Fair-minded people would naturally say that the great companies which introduce into parts of Hongkong large bodies of coolies must be prepared to pay something for the extra strain thrown upon the police of the Colony; but the local authorities must too consider that it is the promise of a properly governed and policed Colony which induces firms to undertake the great works which ensure the progress of Hongkong. It is sincerely to be hoped that some understanding, on these lines, will be arrived at in the present case.

THE news which our Shanghai correspondent, telegraphing on Sunday night, describes as conveyed in a "reliable" letter from Shensi, if it be confirmed, must be considered very grave indeed. The statement is that "General TUNG FU-HSIANG is in Kansu, preparing ten thousand well-found" troops and buying large quantities of grain and fodder for his soldiers. His intention, it is believed, is to exterminate all foreigners in the provinces of Shensi and Kansu "and to seize Hsiafu. A friendly official is advising all foreigners to leave Kansu. The Chinese authorities at Peking appear

to be unwilling or powerless to control TUNG FU-HSIANG. Viceroy CHANG CHIHTUNG is disgusted and earnestly desires to "retire." Now it has been reported, from time to time, from various Northern sources, that the exiled General, so constant a cause of alarm to the Chinese ever since his flight after the events of 1900, was quartered at Ninghsia, Kansu province, with a body of troops whose numbers were very variously estimated. A recent number of the *China Times* reports that two Europeans, Messrs. CAVILL and DOUGLAS, who passed through Ninghsia on their journey westward, though they did not find TUNG FU-HSIANG there, heard much about him. He was then reported to be in the hills in the neighbourhood of Pingliang, on the other side of Kansu, about midway between Lanchow and Hsiafu, and to have about 3,000 men with him. The people in the neighbourhood were very uneasy, and the women missionaries had been sent to Shanghai as a precaution. That there should now be women missionaries in so remote and disturbed a province is, we consider, a disgrace to the societies which sent them. Some time ago we expressed a very faint hope that the missionary bodies would consent to learn a lesson from the tragedies of 1900 and would restrain at least the women connected with them from exposing themselves to shocking risks. We also noted, more recently, that our hope was vain. Attention is once more called to the absolutely inexcusable conduct of the societies, who show that it is beyond their ability to learn a lesson of common sense and common humanity. But there is more than the safety of a few Europeans threatened if the report about TUNG proves to be true. The peace of the whole of Central China is menaced, and should such movement as that announced from Kansu once begin to overrun the neighbouring provinces the elements of disorder existing in them, as in every Chinese province, might rapidly swell the trouble to a size rivaling that of the "Boxer" outbreak of 1900. The unfortunate effect of the Allies' punishment of the Boxers and their Imperial patrons has been to leave China even weaker than before against internal rebellion. The problem of how to strengthen the Chinese Government against its own rebels without at the same time arming it against the Western Powers is perhaps the most difficult that the world's diplomats have ever had to face.

The Legislative Council meeting summoned for to-day will be held at 11 a.m. owing to Unofficial Members having to attend meetings in the afternoon.

The cases of communicable disease reported in the Colony last week were:—Plague 1 (Chinese), fatal; diphtheria 2 (1 European, 1 Chinese), fatal; puerperal fever 1 (Chinese), fatal.

The Hongkong Football Club Shield team will play a practice match this afternoon at half past four.

Mr. J. Gram, formerly a Minister of State of Norway, has been chosen to act as umpire in the House Tax arbitration between Japan and the Powers.

On the 16th inst. the Japanese House of Representatives was prorogued for five days when about to reject the project of the Government for an increased land tax.

The Rev. W. H. C. Dunkerley, M.A., Colonial Chaplain of Singapore, has been appointed by the Bishop of Singapore and Sarawak to be Archdeacon of Singapore in succession to the Ven. John Porham.

The visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 21st December were 288 non-Chinese and 114 Chinese to the former, and 85 non-Chinese and 2,097 Chinese to the latter institution.

A Peking despatch, says the *N.C. Daily News*, states that the plot to wrest the control from the present Director-General of the China Merchants' Co. has failed and that to all appearances there will be no change made for some time yet.

The latest Calcutta betting (11th inst.) for the Viceroy's Cup leaves *Record Reign* first favorite, 3 to 2 against; followed by *Up Guards*, 5 to 1, *Vusto*, 10 to 1, *Dandy*, 8 to 1, and *Stand Off*, 7 to 1. *Record Reign* is backed at 2 to 1 for a place.

It is stated, says the *China Times*, that immediate steps are being taken to get over the difficulty of differing gauges on the Eastern Manchurian and the Trans-Siberian Railways, and that from 1st February trains will run from Dalyi to St. Petersburg in 18 days.

What is reported to be the largest iron pontoon ever built in Shanghai, constructed for Messrs. Butterfield and Swire for use at Chinkiang, was launched last Wednesday from the yard of the Hongkong Engine Works. A similar pontoon is being built for the same firm's use at Hankow.

Japanese papers state that the C.P.R. ss. *Athenion*, which arrived at Yokohama from Vancouver on the 10th inst., was five days overdue, having encountered terrible weather the second day out from Vancouver, which lasted 16 days. One sailor was killed and there were other more or less serious injuries.

A Japanese, aged 45, was arrested at Tokyo on the 7th inst. for destroying a weather forecast bulletin posted at the Central Meteorological Observatory. His grievance was that the Observatory declined to use his method of foretelling the weather by watching the movements of a goldfish! The Observatory people are evidently unenterprising.

General Davis, U.S.A., in command of the Philippines, made a report on July 3rd, 1902 on the subject of slavery in the archipelago. The report was based upon the action of Colonel William M. Wallace, commanding at Jolo, in which he refused to return escaped slaves. The Sultan made a complaint to General Chaffee in regard to the matter, which was referred back to General Davis, in command of the department. General Davis declared that escaping slaves should be protected in their freedom, and that all should know that the taking and owning of slaves is forbidden by United States laws. Colonel Wallace says that it would be impracticable to secure the freedom of slaves by remuneration of their owners, as tens of thousands would continue voluntarily their services. They are not especially unhappy and have few wants or necessities. He expressed the opinion that slavery is not uncommon among Christian Filipinos, and adds that "slavery will never be eradicated in these islands until public sentiment in the communities is opposed to it, and this sentiment is slow of growth."

The *Globe* writes:—It would seem that the effect of the heavy fall in the price of silver is likely to be a very serious one for China; at least the British Commercial *Attache* for that country is of such opinion. In a very able report just issued he states that the country is standing on the eve of a very grave financial crisis, which must act and react with far-reaching consequences. During the present year China has a further addition to her debt of 673 millions sterling, originally converted from gold into silver at 8s. per tael. The effect of the fall in silver has also been very marked on Chinese trade. The exports, which in 1899 amounted to 185 million taels, fell to 159 million in 1900, but rose to 160 million last year. Mr. Jamieson sees only one way out of the difficulty, namely, an immediate and extensive development of her exports; but large as her potential resources are, this is a matter which will take time to develop. The opinions of Mr. Jamieson are such as holds of Chinese securities cannot afford to ignore, and it will not be surprising if we find that they will have the effect of causing the stocks to decline.

It appears that we were wrong yesterday in stating that nothing has been done in connection with the laying of an American Pacific cable. A telegram dated New York, December 13, says:—"The laying of the Pacific cable from the United States to the Philippines commenced yesterday. All arrangements have been made to push the work to rapid completion, and there is no doubt but that Manila will communicate direct with the U.S. on July 4, 1903, if not sooner. July 4 is the date set by the company as the latest for making the connection, but it is anticipated that the work will be completed some days previous to this." The convention with the Cable Co. provides that a line shall be made from Manila to Shanghai.

The *Times of India*, writing on "The Strain on Japan," says:—Of course the foreign Press makes the most of any symptom of the country feeling the strain of her army and navy, and to a certain degree it undoubtedly does. But, rightly or wrongly, from her own point of view, Japan evidently intends to go on and to rank, if not as a first-class naval power, then as the leading second-class one. Four more battleships and six armoured cruisers will make a great difference in the Far East, and both Russia and France will be compelled to increase their naval forces in proportion. Both countries affect to believe that in the event of hostilities Russia could produce some 200,000 men; but it is difficult to see how two million men would be of any practical use as long as the Japanese fleet, and still more so, if the Anglo-Japanese fleet were "in being." Russia really sees this and continues hurrying out ships to the Far East as fast as she builds them; but the new programme, if carried through, must still further delay her succeeding in equalising the naval forces of the two alliances, and if Japan will only see that her future depends on her navy and not on her army she can prove Russia's plans with ease.

The Deputy District Grand Master of Hongkong and South China, Worshipful Brother E. C. Ray, attended, with his officers, the regular meeting of the Victoria Lodge No. 1026 last evening, and installed Bro. E. H. Ray as Worshipful Master. He invested his officers as follows:—Senior Warden, Bro. C. W. Longuet; Junior Warden, Bro. C. H. Grace; Treasurer, Bro. E. Mirov; Secretary, Bro. A. O'D. Gourdin; Senior Deacon, Bro. J. H. Swan; Junior Deacon, Bro. W. C. Barrett; Organist, Bro. C. E. G. Grimble; Director of Ceremonies, Bro. W. J. G. Whaley; Inner Guard, Bro. F. W. Goldring; Steward, Bro. J. M. Craig; Tyler, Bro. J. Vansone.

The 17th annual general meeting of the Parak Sugar Refining Co. was held at Shanghai on the 16th inst. After the report and accounts had been passed, the Chairman (Mr. W. V. Drummond) moved that a final dividend of 7 per cent., making a total of 12 per cent., for the year, be declared—a proposition which was carried. Before the termination of the meeting, Mr. J. M. Young, in moving a vote of thanks to the Board, suggested that the proposed present to the manager of the estate be made more worthy of acceptance. Mr. F. Anderson suggested that the sum be increased to \$10.0. The Chairman in returning his thanks said that the Board would be pleased to accept Mr. Anderson's suggestion.

The Amoy correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes:—During the last twelve months Amoy and the island of Kulangsu have reportedly been visited by sneak thieves, to the great annoyance of the foreign and Chinese population, and the Taotai established a Chinese police guard in Kulangsu under supervision of a small official; they first turned out a smart looking lot of fellows, saluting my foreigner they met, and did their duty as guardians very well, but at the present moment they are a most slovenly lot of cut-throat looking rascals as ever walked on the island of Kulangsu, and they are the ones that

we have to depend upon to keep away the thieves; they are to be seen by any one taking a walk around the island, day or night, fully stretched out in some doorway or sheltered place, gambling, smoking, or sleeping whilst robbers are committed all around them on the Island of Kulangsu.

General Davis, U.S.A., in command of the Philippines, made a report on July 3rd, 1902 on the subject of slavery in the archipelago. The report was based upon the action of Colonel William M. Wallace, commanding at Jolo, in which he refused to return escaped slaves. The Sultan made a complaint to General Chaffee in regard to the matter, which was referred back to General Davis, in command of the department. General Davis declared that escaping slaves should be protected in their freedom, and that all should know that the taking and owning of slaves is forbidden by United States laws. Colonel Wallace says that it would be impracticable to secure the freedom of slaves by remuneration of their owners, as tens of thousands would continue voluntarily their services. They are not especially unhappy and have few wants or necessities. He expressed the opinion that slavery is not uncommon among Christian Filipinos, and adds that "slavery will never be eradicated in these islands until public sentiment in the communities is opposed to it, and this sentiment is slow of growth."

General Davis, U.S.A., in command of the Philippines, made a report on July 3rd, 1902 on the subject of slavery in the archipelago. The report was based upon the action of Colonel William M. Wallace, commanding at Jolo, in which he refused to return escaped slaves. The Sultan made a complaint to General Chaffee in regard to the matter, which was referred back to General Davis, in command of the department. General Davis declared that escaping slaves should be protected in their freedom, and that all should know that the taking and owning of slaves is forbidden by United States laws. Colonel Wallace says that it would be impracticable to secure the freedom of slaves by remuneration of their owners, as tens of thousands would continue voluntarily their services. They are not especially unhappy and have few wants or necessities. He expressed the opinion that slavery is not uncommon among Christian Filipinos, and adds that "slavery will never be eradicated in these islands until public sentiment in the communities is opposed to it, and this sentiment is slow of growth."

General Davis, U.S.A., in command of the Philippines, made a report on July 3rd, 1902 on the subject of slavery in the archipelago. The report was based upon the action of Colonel William M. Wallace, commanding at Jolo, in which he refused to return escaped slaves. The Sultan made a complaint to General Chaffee in regard to the matter, which was referred back to General Davis, in command of the department. General Davis declared that escaping slaves should be protected in their freedom, and that all should know that the taking and owning of slaves is forbidden by United States laws. Colonel Wallace says that it would be impracticable to secure the freedom of slaves by remuneration of their owners, as tens of thousands would continue voluntarily their services. They are not especially unhappy and have few wants or necessities. He expressed the opinion that slavery is not uncommon among Christian Filipinos, and adds that "slavery will never be eradicated in these islands until public sentiment in the communities is opposed to it, and this sentiment is slow of growth."

General Davis, U.S.A., in command of the Philippines, made a report on July 3rd, 1902 on the subject of slavery in the archipelago. The report was based upon the action of Colonel William M. Wallace, commanding at Jolo, in which he refused to return escaped slaves. The Sultan made a complaint to General Chaffee in regard to the matter, which was referred back to General Davis, in command of the department. General Davis declared that escaping slaves should be protected in their freedom, and that all should know that the taking and owning of slaves is forbidden by United States laws. Colonel Wallace says that it would be impracticable to secure the freedom of slaves by remuneration of their owners, as tens of thousands would continue voluntarily their services. They are not especially unhappy and have few wants or necessities. He expressed the opinion that slavery is not uncommon among Christian Filipinos, and adds that "slavery will never be eradicated in these islands until public sentiment in the communities is opposed to it, and this sentiment is slow of growth."

General Davis, U.S.A., in command of the Philippines, made a report on July 3rd, 1902 on the subject of slavery in the archipelago. The report was based upon the action of Colonel William M. Wallace, commanding at Jolo, in which he refused to return escaped slaves. The Sultan made a complaint to General Chaffee in regard to the matter, which was referred back to General Davis, in command of the department. General Davis declared that escaping slaves should be protected in their freedom, and that all should know that the taking and owning of slaves is forbidden by United States laws. Colonel Wallace says that it would be impracticable to secure the freedom of slaves by remuneration of their owners, as tens of thousands would continue voluntarily their services. They are not especially unhappy and have few wants or necessities. He expressed the opinion that slavery is not uncommon among Christian Filipinos, and adds that "slavery will never be eradicated in these islands until public sentiment in the communities is opposed to it, and this sentiment is slow of growth."

General Davis, U.S.A., in command of the Philippines, made a report on July 3rd, 1902 on the subject of slavery in the archipelago. The report was based upon the action of Colonel William M. Wallace, commanding at Jolo, in which he refused to return escaped slaves. The Sultan made a complaint to General Chaffee in regard to the matter, which was referred back to General Davis, in command of the department. General Davis declared that escaping slaves should be protected in their freedom, and that all should know that the taking and owning of slaves is forbidden by United States laws. Colonel Wallace says that it would be impracticable to secure the freedom of slaves by remuneration of their owners, as tens of thousands would continue voluntarily their services. They are not especially unhappy and have few wants or necessities. He expressed the opinion that slavery is not uncommon among Christian Filipinos, and adds that "slavery will never be eradicated in these islands until public sentiment in the communities is opposed to it, and this sentiment is slow of growth."

General Davis, U.S.A., in command of the Philippines, made a report on July 3rd, 1902 on the subject of slavery in the archipelago. The report was based upon the action of Colonel William M. Wallace, commanding at Jolo, in which he refused to return escaped slaves. The Sultan made a complaint to General Chaffee in regard to the matter, which was referred back to General Davis, in command of the department. General Davis declared that escaping slaves should be protected in their freedom, and that all should know that the taking and owning of slaves is forbidden by United States laws. Colonel Wallace says that it would be impracticable to secure the freedom of slaves by remuneration of their owners, as tens of thousands would continue voluntarily their services. They are not especially unhappy and have few wants or necessities. He expressed the opinion that slavery is not uncommon among Christian Filipinos, and adds that "slavery will never be eradicated in these islands until public sentiment in the communities is opposed to it, and this sentiment is slow of growth."

General Davis, U.S.A., in command of the Philippines, made a report on July 3rd, 1902 on the subject of slavery in the archipelago. The report was based upon the action of Colonel William M.

ENQUIRIES INTO COLLAPSES OF BUILDINGS.

PRAYA EAST.

Yesterday afternoon, before Mr. F. A. Hazlewood and a common jury, the official enquiry was resumed into the circumstances attending the fatal collapse of house No. 45, Praya East, on 2nd August last. Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Government, Mr. H. W. Looker on behalf of the architect, Messrs. Leigh and Orange, and Mr. C. D. Wilkinson on behalf of the contractor, Man Wo. Mr. A. S. Cooper watched the case on behalf of the Land Investment Company, of which he is secretary.

Leung Tung, who occupied a room on the first floor of No. 45, Praya East when the collapse occurred, said he made an inspection of the house first before the accident and found all the windows shut. He was partly buried in the debris of the collapse, and was rescued by a European.

Esidene Michael Xavier, assistant engineer in the Public Works Department, said he made several personal inspections of the houses between June and November, 1900, but thought he did not go into No. 45, Praya East. He knew nothing about the houses, however, and as far as he could recollect had never examined into the condition of the collapsed side wall of No. 45.

Percy Thomas Crisp, inspector of buildings, Public Works Department, said he only arrived in the Colony on 9th November, 1900, and knew nothing of the house that had collapsed. He inspected them when completed in connection with the application for a certificate authorizing their occupation, but made no entry in his diary in relation to that visit, the result of the visit in question was that he recommended the houses to be passed. When he made it he did not take with him the plan deposited in the Public Works Department. It was not the rule then to take plans out, and he had never been told to do so. He cut no holes in the walls to ascertain their condition, that was a practice he followed only after the Cochrane Street collapse.

Henry Ernest York Haggard, assistant engineer in the Public Works Department, deposed that on 3rd August he made an inspection of the collapsed house in Praya East to discover whether there was anything dangerous to the public safety, and again on 27th August with the view of learning the general condition of the walls and the quality of the materials. The bricks were all of fair quality—good quality, he might say, for this Colony; the mortar also was fair. In some cases, however, the mortar joints in the portion of wall left standing were not properly filled up, and the bonding was bad at the junction of the front and western walls; the bonding of the collapsed side wall itself was fair. In his opinion the immediate cause of the collapse was the typhoon, but the side wall might not have been sufficiently thick. Again, the wind might have got in at the back window on the top floor and blown the wall out; the window might have been forced open by the storm. His opinion was that the wall which collapsed was not strong enough to withstand a typhoon.

By Mr. Looker—The wall was of the thickness prescribed by the Building Ordinance.

William Chatman, Director of Public Works, was next called. He stated that when the permit for the houses in Praya East was issued the practice with regard to walls exceeding 35 feet in length was to deal with them as ordinary walls. In his opinion, however, that was not a proper practice, and he also thought that the dimensions prescribed by the Building Ordinance for walls not exceeding 35 feet in length were not sufficient for a wall 43 feet 11 inches in length; the dimensions in the latter case, which were those of the side wall at No. 45, Praya East, ought to be increased. It was quite possible, at the same time, that if the plan showing these dimensions had been specially brought to his attention at the time, he would have passed it. The deviation from the original plan was a serious one, undoubtedly. Since the collapse he had examined the remains of the house and formed the opinion that the bonding was somewhat defective. Had the bonding been good it might have tended to prevent the collapse.

In answer to Mr. Looker, witness said the alterations in the plan in no way infringed the provisions of the Building Ordinance. The granting of the certificate must be held, he thought, to be an approval of the deviation by the Public Works Department.

Frank Browne, Government Analyst, gave the results of his analysis of the mortar used in the building of the houses. One sample, considering its age and hardness, was good; the other was powdery, and there are bad.

The examination of Frederick Thomas Baines Hewitt, building surveyor attached to the Royal Engineers here, who attributed the collapse to the weakness of the back wall, concluded the evidence, and the hearing was adjourned till to-day at 2.15 p.m.

CRICKET:

CRAIGENOWER C.C. v. ARMY ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

The above teams met at the Happy Valley on Saturday last and after a very keenly fought game the match ended in favour of the A.O.D. by 2 runs. The following are the scores and analysis:

A. O. D.	
Lillywhite, b Brown	17
Jewsbury, b Postonji	1
Shaw, b Postonji	3
Butler, b Postonji	0
Bradford, b Postonji	0
Gold, b Postonji	2
Cooke, b Postonji	6
Moore, run out	0
Bromley, b Postonji	0
Langley, b Ager, b Brown	0
Lashbrook, not out	3
Extras	0
Total	33
CRAIGENOWER C.C.	
J. P. Jordan, b Bradford	0
A. O. Brown, b Cooke	0
M. E. Ager, b Bradford	2
R. Bush, b Bromley, b Bradford	6
L. E. Hammick, b Cooke, b Bradford	0
L. H. Hartman, b Bradford	0
B. Postonji, run out	0
J. I. Stuart, run out	0
M. H. Hartman, b Bradford	6
A. E. Ager, b Bradford, b Cooke	0
L. Vincent, not out	0
Extras	0
Total	31

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

A. O. D.	W.
Brown	9 2 18 3
Postonji	8 5 3 15 7
CRAIGENOWER C.C.	
O. M. R. W.	
Bradford	8 6 7 6
Cooke	7 3 2 19 2

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 22nd December.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

SECOND STREET COLLAPSE—CONTRACTORS FOUND NOT GUILTY.

Proceedings were resumed in the case in which Tam Kit and U Cheung, building contractors, were charged with causing the death of a boy named Wong Chun in connection with the Second Street collapse on 2nd August.

They were defended by Mr. M. W. Slade, barrister-at-law (instructed by Mr. P. E. Goldring, solicitor); the prosecution was conducted by the Attorney-General, Hon. Sir Henry S. Borkley (instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor).

The following was the jury—W. Domnick, H. Verrellson, W. M. Deas, D. Currie, T. Galbraith, E. Gibson, and G. W. Buder.

The evidence had been completed on Friday last and counsel addressed the jury on Saturday.

His Lordship in summing up reviewed the evidence at length. In directing the jury on the point of law he said it is the duty of a person who contracts to build a house for another to human habitation to use reasonable care that the work is properly carried out. Where, as in this Colony, certain statutory enactments are in force as to the proper bonding of the walls, and the materials which are to be used, it is the duty of the person undertaking to build to see that those statutory requirements are complied with. It is also his duty to carry out the terms of the contract. In this Colony, therefore, the person who contracts to build a house for another has cast upon him certain statutory duties and certain duties arising out of his contract. If, by any grave failure, to perform his duties, i.e., by his criminal negligence in the performance of his duties or in the omission to perform his duties he caused the death of a human being, he had caused that death unlawfully and was guilty of manslaughter.

His Lordship—They say in their rider that measures should be taken to prevent houses being built in such a way as was done in this case, and they return a verdict of not guilty.

The Attorney-General—By the rider they stillify themselves.

His Lordship—If the jury will not convict a man we cannot stop him from doing it; you can make a law, and yet you cannot hold that man responsible who builds contrary to law.

The Attorney-General—They unanimously found that these incompetent persons are not guilty and the authorities should take some strong measures—to do what I do not know.

The rider is absolutely inconsistent with the verdict, and the verdict with the rider; taken together they stillify the jury. I would command the jury in the future to adhere to their verdict and leave riders alone. It is often safer to give a judgment without giving reasons.

The jury were discharged.

jury whether or not the degree of failure of duty is criminal.

After an absence of about half-an-hour the jury re-entered into Court. When asked for their verdict.

The Foreman said—Unanimously not guilty of manslaughter.

His Lordship—I let the prisoners be discharged.

The Foreman—Your Lordship, may the jury add a rider.

His Lordship—You are here to try these men and you have found them not guilty. That is all we have to do with it. However, let me hear your rider and I will consider it.

The Foreman—The jury desire to add this rider to their verdict:—“The jury are of the opinion that the authorities should adopt more stringent measures to prevent houses being built in such a manner as in this case over which we have given our verdict, where incompetent men are left entirely to themselves without any supervision whatever to erect houses in such a manner as to render them most dangerous for human habitation and the public at large.”

The Attorney-General—We cannot do more than make a law. If juries choose to acquit people who disregard the law the responsibility is upon the gentlemen of the jury; the authorities can do no more than they have already done.

The responsibility for the endangering of life is entirely upon the jury for this verdict they have given.

We can do nothing more than make the law which they disregard.

His Lordship—It is for you (the jury) to find the verdict. The responsibility is upon you. As regards the other part of the verdict we are not legislators in this Court. That is a matter for the administration. What we wanted to know was whether this house was properly built and if any blame was attached to the prisoners. You have acquitted them, and there is an end of the case.

The Attorney-General—There has been no white person killed yet by a collapse. When some white man is killed the jury may take a somewhat more serious view.

His Lordship—They say in their rider that measures should be taken to prevent houses being built in such a way as was done in this case.

The Attorney-General—By the rider they stillify themselves.

His Lordship—If the jury will not convict a man we cannot stop him from doing it; you can make a law, and yet you cannot hold that man responsible who builds contrary to law.

The Attorney-General—They unanimously found that these incompetent persons are not guilty and the authorities should take some strong measures—to do what I do not know.

The rider is absolutely inconsistent with the verdict, and the verdict with the rider; taken together they stillify the jury. I would command the jury in the future to adhere to their verdict and leave riders alone. It is often safer to give a judgment without giving reasons.

The jury were discharged.

ARMED ROBBERY.

Lo Wing and Sung Li pleaded not guilty to a charge of having committed armed robbery at Kukpo, Mirs Bay, on 25th November.

H. E. Morris, J. Y. de la Bruchellière, E. G. Barrett, G. A. Yanovich, R. H. B. Mitchell, J. S. Levy, and L. L. Lopes.

The evidence showed that during the night three robbers dropped through the roof of a farm-house at Kukpo, terrorised the inmates with a revolver and a knife and got off with a quantity of clothing and a pair of silver bangles. The two prisoners were captured next day with some of the stolen articles in their possession.

The jury found both prisoners guilty.

His Lordship sentenced them each to five years imprisonment with hard labour and to receive 20 strokes with the birch during the first week, for their action in capturing the prisoners his Lordship commanded L. S. Wilson, P. S. 54 with and I. P. C. 55.

ANOTHER ARMED ROBBERY.

Wong Ping and Chen Fong were sentenced on a charge of having committed armed robbery at Shek O on 25th November.

They pleaded not guilty.

The following jury was chosen:—Messrs. S. F. de Jesus, F. P. da Cruz Pratta, R. H. B. Mitchell, E. G. Barrett, G. A. Yanovich, R. H. B. Mitchell, J. S. Levy, and L. L. Lopes.

The evidence showed that during the night three robbers dropped through the roof of a farm-house at Kukpo, terrorised the inmates with a revolver and a knife and got off with a quantity of clothing and a pair of silver bangles. The two prisoners were captured next day with some of the stolen articles in their possession.

Mr. D. A. Thomas asked the Secretary to the Admiralty whether his attention had been drawn to a memorandum recently issued to senior officers on the China Station in reference to the friable nature of Westport coal and the large proportion of small coal it contained, and desiring that its value should be made known generally in order to anticipate complaints which might be made by officers unacquainted with the coal; and would be sorry if it was the practice of the Admiralty to anticipate complaints of stores supplied to the Navy.

Mr. Pretzman: It was recently pointed out to the Commander-in-Chief on the China Station that cargoes of Westport coal were, for various reasons, likely to comprise a larger proportion of small coal than is the case with Welsh coal though the steaming qualities of the former had been found from experience not to be affected seriously thereby, and he was directed to inform commanding officers of His Majesty's ships to this effect. It is probably to some memorandum issued by the Commander-in-Chief in pursuance of these directions that the hon. member refers. The reply to the second part of the question is in the negative.

CHINA IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SUPPLY OF COAL FOR THE NAVY IN CHINA.

Several questions of interest were asked in the House of Commons on the 18th ult.:

Mr. D. A. Thomas asked the Secretary to the Admiralty whether the New Zealand coal supplied to the Cline & Gordon omitted such volumes of smoke as to make signalling difficult, and often betrayed the position of the ship using it long before her mast appeared in sight.

Mr. Pretzman: It is known that New Zealand coal emits more smoke than Welsh coal of good quality. The Commander-in-Chief has recently reported that the steaming qualities of the coal are excellent, and since the stokers have been accustomed to its use the quantity of smoke emitted is less than it was.

Mr. D. A. Thomas asked the Secretary to the Admiralty whether his attention had been drawn to a memorandum recently issued to senior officers on the China Station in reference to the friable nature of Westport coal and the large proportion of small coal it contained, and desiring that its value should be made known generally in order to anticipate complaints which might be made by officers unacquainted with the coal; and would be sorry if it was the practice of the Admiralty to anticipate complaints of stores supplied to the Navy.

Mr. Pretzman: It was recently pointed out to the Commander-in-Chief on the China Station that cargoes of Westport coal were, for various reasons, likely to comprise a larger proportion of small coal than is the case with Welsh coal though the steaming qualities of the former had been found from experience not to be affected seriously thereby, and he was directed to inform commanding officers of His Majesty's ships to this effect. It is probably to some memorandum issued by the Commander-in-Chief in pursuance of these directions that the hon. member refers. The reply to the second part of the question is in the negative.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Mr. Lubouchek asked the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether His Majesty's Government had given any pledges or entered into any reciprocal agreements with any foreign Power in regard to China or Japan of which this House has not been made cognisant; whether it has given any such pledges or entered into any such reciprocal agreements in regard to the Mediterranean or to any country abutting on it with any foreign Power of which this House has not been made cognisant.

Mr. Lubouchek asked the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether His Majesty's Government had given any pledges or entered into any reciprocal agreements with any foreign Power in regard to China or Japan of which this House has not been made cognisant; whether it has given any such pledges or entered into any such reciprocal agreements in regard to the Mediterranean or to any country abutting on it with any foreign Power of which this House has not been made cognisant.

Mr. Lubouchek asked the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether His Majesty's Government had given any pledges or entered into any reciprocal agreements with any foreign Power in regard to China or Japan of which this House has not been made cognisant; whether it has given any such pledges or entered into any such reciprocal agreements in regard to the Mediterranean or to any country abutting on it with any foreign Power of which this House has not been made cognisant.

Mr. Lubouchek asked the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether His Majesty's Government had given any pledges or entered into any reciprocal agreements with any foreign Power in regard to China or Japan of which this House has not been made cognisant; whether it has given any such pledges or entered into any such reciprocal agreements in regard to the Mediterranean or to any country abutting on it with any foreign Power of which this House has not been made cognisant.

Mr. Lubouchek asked the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether His Majesty's Government had given any pledges or entered into any reciprocal agreements with any foreign Power in regard to China or Japan of which this House has not been made cognisant; whether it has given any such pledges or entered into any such reciprocal agreements in regard to the Mediterranean or to any country abutting on it with any foreign Power of which this House has not been made cognisant.

Mr. Lubouchek asked the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether His Majesty's Government had given any pledges or entered into any reciprocal agreements with any foreign Power in regard to China or Japan of which this House has not been made cognisant; whether it has given any such pledges or entered into any such reciprocal agreements in regard to the Mediterranean or to any country abutting on it with any foreign Power of which this House has not been made cognisant.

Mr. Lubouchek asked the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether His Majesty's Government had given any pledges or entered into any reciprocal agreements with any foreign Power in regard to China or Japan of which this House has not been made cognisant; whether it has given any such pledges or entered into any such reciprocal agreements in regard to the Mediterranean or to any country abutting on it with any foreign Power of which this House has not been

NOTICE.
Communications respecting Advertisement, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters to THIS MANAGER.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed.
Liebers.
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

ON and after Saturday, the 27th December, 1902, the OFFICES of the undersigned will be MOVED to the 1ST FLOOR of No. 8, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL (at the corner of Des Vœux Road Central and Ice House Street, above Messrs. Hughes and Hough's Auction Rooms).
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1902. [3433]

LOST.

IN the lavatory of the Hongkong Hotel a Gentleman's English SILVER LEVER WATCH and GOLD CHAIN with GOLD LOCKET and JAPANESE IVORY CHARM attached.

The finder will be rewarded if necessary on returning same to

H.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1902. [3424]

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

FOUND, in the City Hall (and handed to me today), a SAPPHIRE GOLD BRACELET. Will be restored to the Owner on application to

DAVID WOOD,
Hon. Secretary, St. Andrew's Society.
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1902. [3431]

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREE-MASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 2d DECEMBER, at 5.30 for 6 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1902. [3434]

BOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the BOTHEN MARK LODGE will be held at the FREE-MASONS' HALL on MONDAY, the 29th DECEMBER, at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1902. [3435]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, for ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 23rd DECEMBER, 1902, at NOON, at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

12 Cases CHEESE, 18 Cases OLD TOM GIN, 15 Cases RUM, and Several Cases CHAMPAGNE and BEER.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1902. [3432]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. F. G. COLLINS, to Sell by Public Auction, within his Residence, "DUNFORD," MOUNT KELLET, The Peak,

on

SATURDAY, the 27th DECEMBER, 1902, at 11 A.M., THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:

BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE BED-STEADS with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, MARBLE TOP WASH-STANDS and DRESSING TABLES with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE, LEATHER-COVERED CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, DINNER SERVICE, TEA and DESSERT SETS, CUTLERY and GLASSWARE, OLD CHINA VASES from Peking, &c., &c. Also, One COTTAGE PIANO by Collard and Collard, London (almost new); And

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of PLANTS in POTS. (Refreshments will be supplied during the sale.) Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1902. [3427]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship "HAILOONG," Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 24th inst., at 10 A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1902. [3429]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship "HAITAN," Captain Beach, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 25th inst., at 10 A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1902. [3428]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR GENOA, LONDON AND ANTWERP.
THE Steamship "BENLOMOND," Captain Station, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1902. [3421]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of the late MR. EDALJEE SHAPOORJEE LALHEER in the Firm of Messrs. E. MANEKIEE & CO. Ceased and Determined on the 31st January, 1901.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1901. [3436]

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE BEKANNTMACHUNG aus dem diesseitigen Handelsregister, sowie andern gesetzlich vorgeschriebene Veröffentlichungen werden im Jahre 1903 durch den "OSTASIASTISCHEN LLOYD" und die "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" erfolgen.
Swatow, 19th December 1902.
DEUTSCHER KÄSSELICH DEUTSCHER KONSUL I. V. KRAUSE. [3425]

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the Undermentioned Banks will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 25th and 26th instant, respectively, For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

T. P. COCHRANE,
Acting Manager, Hongkong.

FOR THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

FOR THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager.

FOR THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

EVAN ORMISTON,
Acting Manager, Hongkong.

FOR THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,
Hongkong Agency.

G. MAYER,
Manager.

FOR THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

TARO HODSUMI,
Manager.

FOR THE IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

E. W. BUTTER,
Manager.

FOR THE DEUTSCH-ASIASTISCHE BANK.

H. FIGGE,
Manager.

FOR THE GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

E. F. GROS,
Acting Manager.

HONGKONG, 23rd December, 1902. [3426]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. on the 25th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD., Agents.

HONGKONG, 22nd December, 1902. [3430]

WANTED.

YOUNG ASSISTANT wanted for Robinson Piano Co., Ltd., Shanghai House.

Apply to—

W. V. ROBINSON,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1902. [3372]

WANTED.

A FOUR- to SIX-ROOMED HOUSE for residence at Kowloon, at once or later.

Apply to—

INSPECTION NORDD. LLOYD,
3, Queen's Buildings.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1902. [3288]

WANTED.

A EUROPEAN ASSISTANT experienced in Shipping and General Office Work.

State Salary.

Apply by letter to—

No. 101,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [3215]

WANTED.

A JUNIOR PORTUGUESE CLERK for General Office Work. Must possess intelligence and good handwriting.

Apply by letter to—

C. B. A.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [3216]

ASK FOR CORONATION CUP.

A most delightful beverage just produced by a well-known firm in Manchester.

VI-KOLA.

A draught of this stimulating refresher brings on quickly a sense of vitality and buoyancy that makes life worth living.

STONE GINGER BEER.

A celebrated beverage filled in Patent Cordial Bottles to avoid structural contamination of any kind, which the eastern bottles could not prevent, being decorated in their interior surface with a network of dirt, &c., through "scampering" of common workmen, especially Chinese.

Apply to—

THE ROYAL BRITANNIA WATER MANUFACTORY OFFICE,
Telephone 367.

Depot—Ice House Street, Telephone 374.

F. P. DANENBERG, Manager.

HONGKONG, 23rd December, 1902. [3393]

NOVELTY!

CHARMING XMAS AND NEW YEAR POST CARDS

FOR SALE AT GRAÇA & CO.'s Foreign and Colonial Postage Stamps Depot at HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDOR.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1902. [2784]

HONGKONG, 21st November, 1902. [2784]

HONGKONG, 21st November, 1902. [2784]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, for ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, "TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 23rd December, 1902, at 2 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGH ASSEMBLY OF JAPANESE CURIOS, comprising—

SATSUMA and CLOISONNE VASES and WALL PLATES, IVORY CARVINGS, IVORY LAID LACQUERED PANELS and SCREENS, OLD BRONZES, TEA SETS, JARDINIERES, &c., &c.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1902. [3395]

HONGKONG, 15th December,

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

SPORT AND ANECDOTE.

BY AN OLD FOEGEY.

NEW LIGHTS IN THE FOOTBALL PIRMAMENT.

Is it not really joyous to think that there is a prospect during this football season of a club securing the highest honour which the League can bestow and yet an organisation which is new to the position? Perhaps the reader does not share my enthusiasm for those who are knocking at the door of the Temple of Fame, perhaps he has sympathy for the old gang, and may be he is a worshipper of the past. Now, frankly, I love history, but I glory in the ever-living glowing present, and I detest monopolies—especially in sport. We are now in the fifteenth season of the League, and during this long period, twenty-five clubs have belonged to the senior circle—to the First Division as it is generally called. But of these twenty-five, only six have ever been champions, for Aston Villa have been the premier players in five years, Sunderland in four, Preston in two, and Everton, Sheffield United and Liverpool each in once campaign. Naturally no one has the slightest ill-will against any of these famous teams, but just as Helen's babies wanted to see the world go round, so I am very anxious to see the highest honours go round. It is lamentable to feel that among those who wear the club livery were Frank Stagg and William Stars, of cricket fame. Derby have always possessed men of ability, but as I have already intimated, they have just lacked that spice of good fortune to enable them to engrave their name among the immortals. I have already expressed my opinion of their ability this season in my jottings, and despite their defeat by Stoke last Saturday I still have confidence in them to make a greater name than ever before the "terrible mildness" of spring induces thoughts of cricket.

of the four win the League Championship, but for choice I should prefer Derby County.

DERBY COUNTY.

Whereas many football clubs have been evolved from Sunday schools and have had most lowly origins, Derby County have always been ambitious. Derby is full of football lore, and there was a time when the inhabitants of two parishes in the Midland town—All Saints' and St. Peter's—used to fight all day at football on Tuesday. They were terrible street fighters, producing huge riots and big brawls. Of course, this kind of pancake revelry died a natural death in a large town, and that football under all sorts of mixed rules was played chiefly between the clubs of Derby, Nottingham, Sheffield, and Lincoln. However, in 1894, when the Blackburn Rovers were in their power, and when the wave of professionalism was coming, Derby County was founded as a football section to the county cricket club by Mr. William Morley, who is the father of the present day chairman, a genial gentleman who takes a great interest in football, although the president is Sir Clement Bewing, who I had the pleasure of meeting the other week. He is a fine sportsman. In their earliest days, when Derby wore jerseys of chocolate, amber, and pale blue, Derby County were quite an aristocratic combination, but they adopted professionalism in its entirety, and I should like to mention that among those who wore the club livery were Frank Stagg and William Stars, of cricket fame. Derby have always possessed men of ability, but as I have already intimated, they have just lacked that spice of good fortune to enable them to engrave their name among the immortals. I have already expressed my opinion of their ability this season in my jottings, and despite their defeat by Stoke last Saturday I still have confidence in them to make a greater name than ever before the "terrible mildness" of spring induces thoughts of cricket.

DERBY COUNTY CAPTAIN.

Derby possess an unique distinction in that they have in their ranks a player who is the oldest of the veterans. Need I say that I refer to Archie Goodall, their wonderful centre-half-back, who has taken part in League matches of the First Division ever since the League was founded? No other footballer can show a record like this. If you ask Archie Goodall his age you may be sure of some fun. If you happened to be a mere acquaintance he would promptly say that you were grossly impertinent, for he is an educated man. But even supposing you were a friend he would just laugh in your face the while he said: "It is not my duty to illumine your ignorance." He believes that the age of a footballer should be as sacred as that of a lady. Moreover, he contends that a player is as young as he feels, and that so long as he can keep pace with his friends and his foes, no one has any right to enquire into such details. Archie Goodall is proud of his long career, and if he happens to be in a very confidential mood will reveal the secret that Aston Villa presented him privately with a gold medal for his play in 1888-89. At the same time he insists that this fact must be kept a secret, because Aston Villa have never shown such appreciation of any other player. Goodall has many sporting trophies, but he values this more than any other. But the Derby County captain is a wonderfully well preserved man physically, despite the fact that he has been the victim as he avows of more accidents than any man playing nowadays. But possibly the secret of his perennial youth, of his consistent form, and of his lengthy career, is that he has never smoked tobacco and he has never tasted strong and intoxicating liquors. Not only extremely abstemious in everything, Archie Goodall is a man who has always kept himself fit for any hard toil. He eats when he is hungry and drinks when he is thirsty. He sleeps when he is tired. He is not a machine guided by any rules. It may be said that there is a touch of eccentricity and of strong character about him, but remember that he is always rational. He may not be

BIG FIGURES.

100,000,000 bottles of Perry Davis' Painkiller sold in 60 years. Just think! Nearly enough placed end to end to reach around the world. What a remedy can boast such a record of services to humanity in curing stomach and bowel complaints and the many other ailments, and accidents constantly occurring even in the most careful homes. There is only one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Beware of imitations.

[2727-22]

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER.

A unique and efficacious preparation for cleansing the teeth and strengthening the gums.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER, ENGL.

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

[2584-1]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island, Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "A", nearest Hongkong "B", midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "C", and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "D", together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & BIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL.	ULYSSES	Brit. str.	—	W. B. Palmer, R.N.R.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
LONDON	VALLETTA	Brit. str.	—	E. J. Stallard	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 3rd January, at Noon.
LONDON	GLENLOCHY	Brit. str.	—		McGREGOR BROS. & GOW	On 5th January.
LONDON	PELEUR	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th January.
LONDON	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th January.
LONDON	TELEMACHUS	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd February.
LONDON	PROMETHEUS	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th February.
LONDON	TYDEUS	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th January.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	DARDANUS	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th February.
ARSEILLES, HAVRE, LONDON & ANTWERP.	TEENKA	Brit. str.	—	A. F. Strat	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
ARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP & SPORE, &c.	MALECA	Brit. str.	—	S. J. G. Parsons	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
ARSEILLES &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	SADO MARU	Jan. str.	—		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at Daylight.
ARSEILLES, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	TONKIN	Fren. str.	—	Schmitz	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 29th inst., at 1 P.M.
ARSEILLES, VIA PORTS OF CALL	OOPACK	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th January.
AVIRE & HAMBURG	BAVIER	Ger. str.	2 m.	H. Bleeker	MELCHERS & CO.	To-morrow, at Noon.
AVIRE & HAMBURG	NURNBERG	Ger. str.	—		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 13th January.
AVIRE & HAMBURG	SILESIA	Ger. str.	—		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 27th January.
AVIRE & HAMBURG	WURZBURG	Ger. str.	—	v. Bünzer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 10th February.
AVIRE & HAMBURG	C. FERD. LAEISZ	Ger. str.	—	Fuchs	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th February.
ENOA & HAMBURG	ALESSIA	Ger. str.	—	Schonfeld	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 31st inst.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	BENJAMOND	Brit. str.	—	Stutzen	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 31st inst.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	HYSON	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	CHODON	Brit. str.	—		DODWELL & CO. LTD.	About 25th inst.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	ADRIA	Brit. str.	—		SCHAARSCHMIDT	On 28th inst., at 5 P.M.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	VICTORIA	Brit. str.	—		CASEY	On or about 28th inst.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	NINGCHOW	2 m.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	2 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 31st inst.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	—		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 14th January, at Noon.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	TELEMONT	Brit. str.	—		DODWELL & CO. LTD.	On 30th inst.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	SHINANO MARU	Jan. str.	2 m.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at 4 P.M.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	INDRAVELI	Brit. str.	—		PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 14th January.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	CHINOTY	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	KUMANO MARU	Jan. str.	—		E. W. Haswell	On 1st January, at 4 P.M.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	EASTERN	Brit. str.	—		ELLISS	On 9th January, at D. light.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	SILESIA	Aus. str.	—		GHEZZO	On 25th inst., at Daylight.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	MANILA	Brit. str.	—		R. A. Peters	On or about 29th inst.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	KEELUNG MARU	Jan. str.	—		K. Sobajima	To-day, at 4 P.M.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	WEHRI	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	SANKEI MARU	Jan. str.	—		W. Townsend	On 2nd Jan. at Daylight.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	YAWATA MARU	Jan. str.	—		A. E. Moses	On 27th inst., at Noon.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	YUNNAN	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	KANSU	Brit. str.	—		C. L. Daniel	On 27th inst.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	—		G. Deneumann	About 3rd January.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	PRINCESS IRENE	Brit. str.	—		Pornitz	Quick despatch.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	KOREA	Bus. str.	—		T. W. Groves	Quick despatch.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	DAIGI MARU	Jan. str.	1 m.		T. Saito	On 29th inst.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	MAIDZURO MARU	Jan. str.	1 m.		L. Goto	On 24th inst.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	ANPIN MARU	Jan. str.	2 h.		Gibson	On 31st inst.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	HAIDONG	Brit. str.	—		Ronchi	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	HAUAN	Brit. str.	—		R. Rodger	To-morrow, at Noon.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—		N. Tate	To-morrow, at Noon.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	ROSETTA MARU	Jan. str.	2 m.		E. W. Haswell	On 1st January, at 4 P.M.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	KUMANO MARU	Jan. str.	—		MELCHERS & CO.	Quick despatch.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	SANDAKAN	Ger. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO.	To-day, at Noon.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	KUMANG	Brit. str.	—		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd January, at Noon.
ENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	BOMBAY MARU	Jan. str.	—			

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

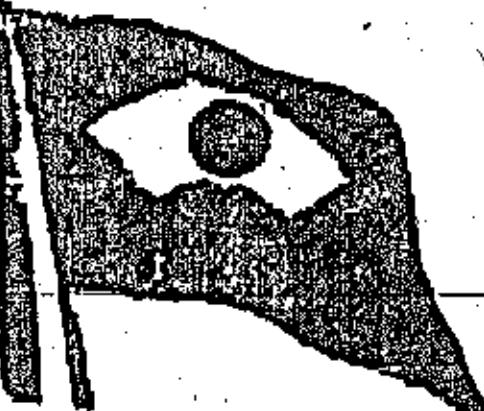
"KUMSANG."

Captain E. J. Buller, will be despatched as above to-day, the 23rd inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1902.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL S.S. CO.)REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG AND MANILA IN
48 HOURS.

THE Company's well-known Steamship

"ROSETTA MARU."

3,876 Tons. Captain N. Tate, will be despatched for MANILA, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst., at Noon.

To be followed by the "ROHILLA MARU," on or about the 31st inst.

Marinette 1st Accommodation. Comfortable Cabins. Excellent Table. Unrivalled Speed. Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

Agents.

Prince's Building, Ice House Street, Hongkong, 23rd December, 1902.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO
AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"PRINCESS IRENE."

THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. Captain G. Deneumann, here with the outfit, will leave for the above places about 24 hours after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th December, 1902.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SILESIA."

Captain Ghezzo, will leave for the above places on THURSDAY, the 25th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Prince's Building.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1902. [3009]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOCHY."

Captain E. J. Stallard, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 6th January, 1903.

For Freight, apply to

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1902. [3073]

VESSELS PASSED ANJER.

3. Dutch barque, *Amsterdam*, Bather.

August, from England for Samarang.

e. 1. Dutch str., *Prins Hendrik*, Turfleur.

Amsterdam for Batavia.

e. 3. British 4-m. barque, *Jarvis*, December, from Batavia for New York.e. 3. Dutch str., *Ongaran*, Putte, 3rd from Batavia for Rotterdam.e. 4. Dutch str., *Rhineus*, from Amsterdam.e. 4. British 4-m. barque, *Palgrave*, 20th, 1st Nov., from Hongkong for York.e. 10. Dutch str., *Koning Willem III*, 10th Dec., from Batavia for Amsterdam.e. 10. Dutch str., *Slat*, Sharp, from Batavia for Batavia.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

22nd December.

BERDEEN DOCKS.—*Piramang*, *Buddo*, *Lith*, *Mo*, *Herman Menzell*, *Mongkul*, *Taklung*, *S. James*, *Prosper*.SMOPOLITAN DOCK.—*Theoder Wille*.

VESSELS PASSED ANJER.

3. Dutch barque, *Amsterdam*, Bather.

August, from England for Samarang.

e. 1. Dutch str., *Prins Hendrik*, Turfleur.

Amsterdam for Batavia.

e. 3. British 4-m. barque, *Jarvis*, December, from Batavia for New York.e. 3. Dutch str., *Ongaran*, Putte, 3rd from Batavia for Rotterdam.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.

MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM STEAMERS DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "TELEMACHUS" On 31st December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "PROMETHEUS" On 8th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "PYRRHUS" On 14th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "DIOME" On 28th January.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL
LONDON "ULYSSES" On 23rd December.
LONDON "PELEUS" On 6th January.
LONDON "ANTONIO" On 20th January.
LONDON "TELEMACHUS" On 3rd February.
LONDON "PROMETHEUS" On 17th February.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT (Taking Cargo at London Rates) "PYTHUS" On 20th January.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT (Taking Cargo at London Rates) "DARDANUS" On 20th February.

The S.S. "ULYSSES" left Shanghai on the 19th inst., via Amoy, and is due here on the 23rd inst., a.m.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong 22nd December, 1902.

REGULAR
STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW
YORK.VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALIFORNIA, PHILIPPINE
PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1902

"CROYDON" About 25th Dec.

"MOGUL" 16th Jan.

"HINDUSTAN" 15th Jan.

"SHIMOSA" To follow.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1902. [211]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SILESIA."

Captain Bahlo, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from the said Vessel.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m., to-day, the 18th inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office, 18th December, 1902. [239]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE."

Captain C. H. Birch, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BILLS OF LADING WILL BE COUNTERSIGNED BY
SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1902. [341]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "VICTORIA."

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-
HAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.ON MONDAY, the 29th December, 1902, at
P.M., the Company's Steamship"TONKIN," Captain Schmitz, with Mails,
Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this
Port for MARSEILLES, via BOMBAY.This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the
s.s. *Ville de la Cigale*, which vessel takes on
her Passengers and Mails, leaving that port on
the 10th January, direct to Suez, Port Said and
Marsa.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London,
as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in
transit through Marseilles for the principal
places of Europe.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other
Australian Ports.

See Special Advertisement.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1902. [242]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"BALLAARAT"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex s.s. *Britannia*,From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and
E. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.Optional Goods will be landed here, unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
5 p.m. To-day, 19th inst.Goods not cleared by the 26th inst., at 4 p.m.,
will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees
and the Company's representatives, appointed
hour. All Claims must be presented within
ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after
which date they cannot be recognised. No
Claims will be admitted after the Goods have
left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1902. [211]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor
the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE
for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or
the Crew of the following Vessels during their
stay in Hongkong Harbour—

DAIYUNG, British 4-m. barque, James Reade,

Standard Oil Co.

EVIE J. RAY, American barque, F. Carson,

Sandier, Wieler & Co.

LOTIAK, Maltese barque, A. M. Schiuffino.—
Order.

Order.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1902. [211]

COMPRIMES VICHY-ETAT

Allowing any one to prepare sordid
"saline water at home."

BEWARE OF FORGERY

Hongkong, 19th December, 1902. [211]

SAVARESSE'S
SANDAL
CAPSULESNot made of Gelatine; most efficacious, because
absolutely pure English Oil.

Full Directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1902. [211]

VICHY'S
GENUINE NATURAL MINERAL WATER
SPRINGS OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

HOPITAL Diseases of the Stomach

GRANDE-GRILLE Liver complaints

CELESTINS Gout, Gravel, Diabetes

VICHY-ETAT LOZENGES

with the natural salts extracted from the Waters

Hongkong, 19th December, 1902. [211]

COMPRIMES VICHY-ETAT

Allowing any one to prepare sordid
"saline water at home."

BEWARE OF FORGERY

Hongkong, 19th December, 1902. [211]

QUAN WAH & CO.,
GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.

Dealers in

M A R B L E and GRANITE
MONUMENTS.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Estimates, Designs & Prices on application.

All descriptions of Granite for Export.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1902. [274]

OREGON LUMBER.

The Undersigned, being closely connected

with the leading MILLS at PORT

LAND and PUGET SOUND, are always pre-

pared to book orders for any specifications at

LOWEST RATES.

SMESSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1901. [168]

HOUNG CHEONG & CO.,
TAILORS, DRAPERS AND
OUTFITTERS.ESTABLISHED IN HONGKONG FOR OVER
30 YEARS.Clothing made to fit to perfection. Silk
Goods of all kinds. Chinese Grass Cloth and
Embroidery.

Address—Nos. 60 and 62, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL (South side)

Hongkong, 6th September 1902. [239]

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG

WEEKLY PRESS, JANUARY to JUNE,

1902. With INDEX. Price \$7.50.

On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1902.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL

MEETING of the CHINA-BORNEO

COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the

REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company,

4, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of

Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 29th day of

DECEMBER, 1902, at 12 NOON, for the

purpose of considering and if thought fit
passing the subjoined Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

That the Company be wound up voluntarily

under the Provisions of the Companies Ordinances

1865 to 1899, and that the HONOURABLE

CHARLES STEWART SHEPHERD,

ALEXANDER GEORGE WOOD, and

JOHN THOMAS MARSH WHEELLEY be

appointed Liquidators of the said Company with

liberty for each of them solely to exercise all

the powers of the joint liquidators.

Dated this 13th day of December, 1902.

By Order of the Consulting Committee.

WILLIAM D. JUDD,

337 Acting Manager.

THE HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL
TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

EIGHTEEN ORDINARY GENERAL

MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above

COMPANY will be held at the

REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company,

38 and 39, Queen's Road Central, on

the 30th day of December, 1902, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of

receiving the Report of the General Managers

together with a Statement of Accounts for the

year ending 30th November, 1902.

